

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA,
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE READERS AT THE
OUTPOSTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1907.
Complete Edition .. \$10.00
Small 6.00
Orders may be sent to the
Hongkong Daily Press Office and
to the Local Booksellers

No. 15,469. 號九十六百四千五萬一第 日八初月十年三十三緒光 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18TH, 1907 三拜禮 號三十月一十年七零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER M NTH.

**WATSON'S
HYGIENOL**
A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT
AND GERMICIDE.
CHEAP HARMLESS, EFFECTIVE
Per Pint, Tin 50 cents
Gallon \$2.00

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,**
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
a1005

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per cask ex Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$4.00 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907. a1046

**AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.**
CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. a1046

**AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.**
CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
CARLOWITZ & CO. Agents.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1907. 575

A. LING & CO.,
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Next to Messrs. KURN & KUMOR).

**FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.**
Photographic Goods of every Description
in Stock.
Developing and Printing Undertaken.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. 1691

A. TACK & CO.,
26, DES VOGES ROAD, CENTRAL.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
PHOTO SUPPLIES
IN THE COLONY
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.
A. TACK & CO.
Hongkong, 18th October, 1907. 1437

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
6.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. ... 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.,
every 1 hour.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 Noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to
11.15 p.m., every half hour.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux
Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,
General Managers
Hongkong, 9th May, 1907. 677

**報新外中港香
CHUNG NGOI SAN P O**
(Chinese Daily Press).

PUBLISHED DAILY.
Is the oldest and still immeasurably the best
medium for Advertising among the
Native Community.
Established for nearly FIFTY YEARS
Circulates largely throughout Southern China,
Indo-China, etc.
Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can
be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Voeux Road
Central, Hongkong; 131, Fleet Street, London
or from the different Agents.
Documents translated from or into Classical
or Colloquial Chinese.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
OR
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA
ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY	★★★★	Per Case.	\$21.50
"	★★★		19.00
"	★★		16.00
WHISKY, PALL MALL			19.00
"	JOHN WALKER & SONS'		
"	OLD HIGHLAND	12.00	
"	C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL		
"	BLEND	10.00	
PORT WINE, INVALIDS		19.00	
"	DOURO	13.00	
SHERRY, AMOROSO		19.00	
"	LA TORRE	15.25	
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.		40.50	

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS. a51


**CHAMPAGNE
G. H. MUMM & CO.,**
THE MOST POPULAR WINE.

Can be had in the following qualities:-
EXTRA DRY (Gout American).
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

**SALES IN THE UNITED STATES EXCEED THE TOTAL OF ALL OTHER
BRANDS.**

**SERVED IN ALL CLUBS AND FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, AND OBTAINABLE
AT ALL WINE MERCHANTS IN THE COLONY, AND FROM
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., SOLE AGENTS.**
Hongkong, 1st June, 1907. a1077

**BASS & CO'S PALE ALE
'HORSEHEAD' BRAND.**

 \$18.00 PER CASK ... 4 DOZEN QUARTS.
20.00 " " " 8 " PINTS.
24.00 " " " 12 " SPLITS.
LESS 10% OWING TO HIGH RATE OF EXCHANGE.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, a54
Hongkong, 15th October, 1907. 15, Queen's Road Central.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

LADIES DEPARTMENT.

LAST 2 DAYS

OF OUR

BARGAIN SALE

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT

FOR CASH

NEW AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS IN LATEST STYLES.

**COSTUMES, SKIRTS, BLOUSES, COATS, HOSIERY, BOOTS
& SHOES, UMBRELLAS, BELTS &c., &c.**

—LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1907. 33

PHOTO SUPPLIES.

LONG HING & CO.,
17, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

**FRESH STOCKS OF
KODAK FILMS, ILFORD PLATES AND
PAPERS, AND PHOTO GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.**
PRICES OF FILMS HAVE BEEN REDUCED.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING A SPECIALITY. a1018



**MITSU BUSSAN
KAISHA**

(MITSUI & CO.)

IMPORT EXPORT AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 100 Hous Street.
M. KOBAYASHI, Manager.

HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGACHO, TOKYO.

OTHER BRANCHES:

London, New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon, Singapore, Bangkok,
Sourabaya, Manila, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Poochoo, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hankow,
Chafoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Tairen, Angtung, Fookien, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka,
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Maizuru, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino,
Sasebo, Milke, Hakodate, Sapporo, Taipeh, Tainan, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Mint and Arsenal; the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies; Industrial Works; and Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines and
SOLE AGENTS for Fujisawa, Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Mameda, Ohtani, Ohnura,
Sasakura, Tsuruburo, Yoshio, Yamohara, and other Coals.
IMPORTERS and EXPORTERS of Cotton, Cotton Yarn, Cotton Piece Goods, Copper, Silver,
Tin, Lead and other Metals, Railway Materials, Acid, Camphor, Flour, Cereals, Manure,
Rice, Opium, Isinglass, Mushrooms, Sugar, Wax, Vermicelli, Sulphur, Hemp, Beer, Cement,
Cigarettes, Matches, Paper, Hides, Leather, Belts, Teak and other Timber etc.

SHACKELL'S

"SEAL" RED PRINTING INK
IS ABSOLUTELY THE BRIGHTEST RED ON THE MARKET.

SAMPLE GRATIS


SHACKELL EDWARDS & CO., LTD.
PRINTING INK MARKES.

ESTABLISHED 1783.

HEAD OFFICE:—5, RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. 1686

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

TO SEND HOME FOR CHRISTMAS:		
Japanese Studies. An Album of Beautiful Photographs, by H. G. Pentling, collotype, by K. Ogawa	\$5.00	
A Bit of the British Empire, Views of Hongkong	2.00	
Views of Canton	1.00	
Japanese Types sketched, by Minnie A. Schwabe and Emily S. Patton	1.50	
Fujian, photographed, by H. G. Pentling and produced, by K. Ogawa	1.50	
Japanese Crepe Calendars for 1908.		
Bonded Volumes of Chums, Boys Own Paper, Girls Own Paper, Chatter- box, Sunday, Every Boys', Our Little Dots, &c.		
Buster Brown's Antics and Buster Brown's Latest Frolics each	2.75	
All the New Picture and Story Books. Japanese Xmas Cards and Chinese Rice Paper Cards.		
Historical Mystery, by Andrew Lang	\$2.75	
Net Gould's Annual, A Stroke of Luck	70	
Industrial Education, A System of Training for Men entering upon Trade and Commerce, by H. S. Person	2.50	
The Substance of Faith allied with Science, by Sir Oliver Lodge	1.40	
The Art of Naval Warfare, by Sir Cyprus Bridge	2.75	
The Art of Landscape Painting in Oil Colour, by Alfred East	7.50	
The Naples Riviera, by Herbert Vaughan. Illustrated in Colour	3.50	
Round About Wiltshire, by A. G. Bradley. Illustrated in Colour	3.50	
Days in Cornwall, by Lewis Hind. Illustrated in Colour	3.50	
Spalding's Base Ball Guide for 1907	40	
The Chinese Empire, A General and Missionary Survey, by Marshall Brown	5.50	
The Russian Government and the Mensheviks, by E. Semenov	2.00	
The Bible Story, by Helen N. Lawson	2.50	
The Passing of the Third Floor Back, by Jerome K. Jerome	1.50	
Short Cruises, by W. W. Jacobs	1.50	
CHRISTMAS CARDS FOR PRINTING PRIVATE GREETINGS.	a31	

**TRADE
TEN YEARS OLD.
\$13 PER DOZEN.**
 **"WHITE HORSE" WHISKY**
BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND
FROM THE
ORIGINAL RECEIPT OF 1746.
SOLE AGENTS:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
a107

**"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
PUBLICATIONS.**

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST	\$10.00
Do. Do. Small Edition	6.00
CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY, a Social and Political Novel, by C. J. Halcombe	3.50
THE JUBILEE OF HONGKONG, being an Historical Sketch to which is added an Account of the Celebra- tions in 1891	1.00
THE HONGKONG TYPHOON, Sept. 18th, Illustrated Account	0.50
TEMPORARY MINING REGULA- TIONS IN CHINA	0.50
REGULATIONS FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA	0.50
HONGKONG HARBOR REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Pub- lished Annually	4.00
MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the Lancashire Relief Column	1.00
WARRIOR EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY, by J. E. Featherstonhaugh	1.00
POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MIS- SIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA	0.25
TRADE MARK REGULATIONS IN CHINA	\$9.25
FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON, BY THE PEARL RIVER—"A Book for the Globetrotter," by Capt. C. V. LLOYD, with Maps and Illus.	1.90
HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, half yearly vol. bound	7.50
FIFTY YEARS ANGLICAN-CHINESE CALENDAR, 1864 to 1913	2.00
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG English Mail days 1874 to 1906	2.00
BOMBAY RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG, English Mail Days 1883 to 1905	1.00
CALLED OUT: or the Cheng Wang's Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Ro- mance, by Chas. J. H. Halcombe	2.00
FROM PORTSMOUTH TO PEKING, VIA LADYSMITH, WITH A NAVAL BRIGADE, (Cruise of H.M.S. Terrible)	1.00
SKETCHES OF THE WEST RIVER	0.25
PLAN OF VICTORIA	1.00
" " KOWLOON	0.75
" " PEAK	0.75
" " NEW TERRITORY	0.75
" " CANTON	0.50
POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM	0.25

HOTELS
HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
Dining accommodation for 300 Persons
Well Furnished Reception Rooms
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel
Residents
Electric Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans.
Telephone on every Floor.
Every Comfort
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms
Ladies' Cloak Rooms
Metron in attendance
CHAMBERS MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.
a42 A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted Electric Fans (it
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hote at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. a1704

**"KINGSOLERE,"
PRIVATE HOTEL.**

APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND
MACDONNELL ROAD.
Telephone No. 134.
Telegraphic Address: "SACHSOLA."
A.B.C. Code, 5th Ed.
ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water
throughout, Billiards, Tennis, Croquet,
putting green and fine stabling for horses.
Proprietress, Mrs. G. SACHSE.
45

THE GRAND HOTEL,
DIVISION STREET, KOBE.

FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS
Situated in close proximity to the Harbour
and Railway Station.

BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.
Special arrangements for a long stay.
F. DOMBALLE } Proprietaires.
M. MAILLE }
807

VICTORIA HOTEL.
SHAMSHEN-CANTON.

FIRST CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL
On the British Consulate.
Electrically Lighted.
Every Modern Comfort and Convenience at
Reasonable Rates.
Under the Personal Superintendence of
H. HAYNES, late Manager Hongkong Hotel.

MACAO HOTEL.
TELEGRAMS—FARMER, MACAO,
MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of the Praya Grande.
CAPT. T. AUSTIN, Manager.
Both Hotels Electrically Lighted and unda-
served by European Management.
Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents
and Tourists.
a1431 WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

**"BOA VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA),
MACAO.**

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food cleanliness and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
Two steamers (s.s. *Sue An* and *Sue Tai*) daily to
and from Hongkong, and two steamers to
and from Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.
Cable address—"BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply
a217 THE MANAGER

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE

"BRAESIDE."

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS
RESIDENCE standing in its own
grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and
Reception Rooms, Large Airy and Well
Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine
View of the Harbour. Terms moderate.
Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS,
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road
(late of "Yang Yuen").
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. 43

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE

MRS. GILL-ANDERS
"CLAREMONT,"
2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD.
Hongkong, 9th February, 1907. 1530

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

THE
GREAT
POPULARITY
OF
WATSON'S

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY
HAS BEEN ATTAINED BY ITS
CONSISTENT EXCELLENCE
OF
QUALITY.

IT IS A
PURE MALT
WHISKY
OF
GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

PER DOZEN - - - \$15.00.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Hongkong, 4 November, 1907.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news columns
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and ad-
dresses with communications addressed to the
Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good
faith.

All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be
sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that
hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PAXES,
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber.

P. O. Box, 24. Telephone No. 12.

BIRTH.

On November 2nd, at Shanghai, to Mr. and
Mrs. G. BUCHANAN, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On October 28th, at Peking, CLAUDE N.
HOWELL, to KATIE DE LUCA.

On November 2nd, at Shanghai, the Rev. HENRY
FAYNE, of the English Baptist Mission, Tientsin,
Shanghai, to ELIZABETH JESSIE FARQUHAR.

On November 4th, at Shanghai, JOHN ROBERTSON
JAVINOSTO, to E. CALDER, and Honora Sullivan.

DEATHS.

On November 11th, at 4 Kimberley Villa,
Kowloon, JANE McWILLIAM (JEANIE), beloved
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. JACK, aged 18
years.

[1800]

On November 2nd, at Shanghai, SUSANNA
CATHRINE, child of Mr. and Mrs. John G. CURRIE.

On November 4th, at Shanghai, EMILIE, wife of
F. H. MARTIN, 1. M. Caste.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E. C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 13TH, 1907.

When first noting the fact that a London
club for colonials and over-seas Englishmen
and Englishwomen was being promoted, we
expressed the opinion briefly that such an
institution would deserve and achieve
success. Since reading what may be called
the prospectus of the Imperial Colonial
Club and Overseas Union we feel inclined
to modify the comment. We still have little
doubt that the new institution will succeed
financially, but as to its avowed aims and
objects, and their success, we are less
optimistic. It appears to be largely an
affair of women, and the prospectus is
headed with a long list of marchionesses,
countesses, and ladies, with a sprinkling of
lords. The Marchioness of Donnell was
the originator, and Mrs. Hwila Williams
is the organising president of the ladies' social
committee, as well as responsible for

the taste and furnishing of the house over-
looking Green Park, which has already been
secured. The membership is being limited
to fifteen hundred habitual members, of
whom 650 may be women, and a thousand
overseas members, of whom three hundred
may be of the tender sex. Five guineas
entrance fee and five guineas a year
is the cost of membership to all joining
now, and the Club is to be opened at the
New Year. It is intended to extend "good
feeling and a cordial understanding between
Great Britain and her Colonies, and between
London, as the capital of the Empire, and
the English-speaking peoples overseas" as
the first object; and three more objects are
thus defined:

The Entertainment of all persons from the
Colonies, and Members of other English-speaking
Peoples Overseas who are in England on any
Political Mission, connected either with the
Affairs of the Colonies, or the Commercial
Resignations of the World.

The Reception of all Foreign Ambassadors,
Ministers, Delegates, and Bureaux who may be
in London on Missions affecting the Colonies, or
connection with the Maintenance of the Friendly
Reciprocity of Nations.

It is suggested that a Reception shall be held
once a year in the interest of the Colonies (on a
date to be fixed) of the Members of the League of
the Empire; and, at the half-year from this
date, to hold at the Club an Organised Meeting
of Discussion, to which Delegates of the Peace
Congress (or other Congresses) then in London,
Members of the Press, and Others shall be
invited, the subject of which shall be the Con-
sideration of Inter-Colonial Commerce and the
Progress of Nations.

It is to be conducted as a "first class
social West End club," thus making the
West End the "capital of the Empire," and
we are told that exclusiveness will be
the keynote, on the suggestion of Lady
Willoughby de Broke. The prospectus
itself, which incidentally offers to let the
first 550 applicants escape payment of the
entrance fee, and makes three hundred life
members at the cheap rate of ten guineas a
head, states that "no person not received
in good society will be admitted." Now
we are quite familiar with the undisputed
fact that no club can succeed in the true
sense of the word without some process of
selection, and "exclusive" clubs are a very
proper luxury for those in the happy
position of being able to put limits to their
acquaintance. In this case, however, a club
intended to extend good feeling and cordial
understanding between Great Britain and
her Colonies, cannot afford to be quite so
scrupulous in its definition of what con-
stitutes "good society." If the prospectus
had said "decent society," or well-mannered
society, or refined society, it still would
have been skating over thin ice, but as it is,
its own phrase will appear in some colonial
eyes as a red rag flaunted before a bull.
There are men, real men, helping to build
the Empire, who, unless temporarily and
while holding the office they do, would not
have the entry to the Society we understand
by that complacent phrase. The wife of a
Colonial Premier might be tolerated, ex-
officio, but what of the ex-premiers, or more
important still, the wives of the colonial
premiers-to-be? So much depends on what
they mean by their definition, and more
still on who the definers are. High Society,
Smart Society, good Society—who really
knows what is meant by these terms?

Thanks to the world-wide diffusion of a
cheap and snobbish Press, even the "self-
made" types in the Colonies have learned
to disbelieve in the existence of a Blooded,
or what the Germans call, a *hochgeboren*
Society. Aristocracy and plutocracy have
inter-married, and nowadays it would seem
that money is more important than manners
or even morals. Mayfair is understood to
overlook a great deal in the case of men
and women who can help it to glitter.
The aristocracy of the intellect is perhaps
least counted of all: Society prefers those
who entertain to those who are merely
entertaining. So what precisely is the
exclusive good Society that feels able by its
own little self—it must be restricted in
number, in the nature of things—to bind
the Imperial Mother and her children more
closely together? There are many colonials
who will ask this anxiously. Good feeling
and cordial understanding with these can-
not be made to harmonise with a keynote of
exclusiveness such as the one now indicated,
and we shall look out for the rustic com-
ments of the Colonial press with some
curiosity. It would be uncharitable to
suggest that the real object of the pro-
motion was a little novelty and advertise-
ment for the patriotic West Enders, and we
will not do so; we will, however, persist in
offering raised eyebrows at that ostensible
ambition toward Imperial good feeling and
cordial understanding. It reads to us,
indeed, like a patrician version of the
tailors of Tooley Street.

The 236th case of plague was reported
yesterday.

Mr. C. D. Melbourne yesterday fined a
Japanese woman \$5 at the Police Court for
being in possession of two sword sticks without
a permit. He also ordered the confiscation of
the arms.

The first practice dance of the season for
members of St. Andrew's Society was held in
the City Hall last night, and was well attended.

The annual dinner of the China Association
was to be held on the 5th November at the
Whitehall Room (Hotel Metropole), and it was
expected that there would again be a very large
attendance.

The "Nan angpo's" Hongchow correspond-
ent reports that Tang Hen, Engineer-in-
Chief of Chikiang Railway, has died through
abstinence from food, as a protest against the
introduction of foreign capital for railway
construction into his province.

At the Police Court yesterday Mr. F. A.
Hazelard sentenced Frank Burnies, the man
who deserted from the sailing ship *Esipie*, and
who was previously before the Court on a charge
of vagrancy, to 21 days' hard labour. After
expiration of the sentence the seaman will again
be put aboard the ship.

The Memorial Brass erected by the Fochow
Community in the British Episcopal Church
there has now been placed in position, and will
be a reminder of one who was highly esteemed
and respected by us all, and whose published
works in Chinese will yet speak to generations
of Chinese students.

The Empress Dowager is said to be quite
enthusiastic about the proposed School for
daughters of the Chinese nobility, and is sup-
porting the institution with funds from the
Privy Purse. It is also stated that Prince
Ching will be appointed Supervisor-in-Chief of
the School.

We hear that the work on the statue of Her
Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, which
Mr. H. N. Mody is generously presenting to
the City of Victoria, is making good progress in
the hands of the sculptor, Mr. G. E. Wade.
The Princess was prompt in giving sittings, and
the clay model will soon be ready for casting.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library
and Museum for the week ending the 10th
November, 1907, shows that of non-Chinese
there were 310 to the Library and 151 to the
Museum; and of Chinese 125 to the former
and 1,518 to the latter. The Library was
therefore, used by 435 persons and the Museum
by 1,669.

His Excellency Kuan Ting-ago, Acting Vice
President of the Consulate, according to a Peking
letter, died the other day, in his effort to
get rid of the opium smoking habit. He had
been advised to put himself under the care of
properly qualified medical officers, but had
unfortunately put more faith in the anti-opium
pills of ignorant quacks with, as is seen, fatal
results.

The following ladies and gentlemen have
kindly consented to assist at the Grand Masonic
Concert to be held in the City Hall on Tues-
day, 19th instant: Mesdames Bellio, Coch-
rane, Gordon, Grove, Matland, Miss Rowe,
Miss E. Rowe, Dr. Bellio, and Messrs F.
Austin, Chalmers, Chapman, Cobden, Cochrane,
Carr, Benedetti, Carroll, H. R. Gegg, Grove,
Geo. Grimble, G. P. Lamont, Fraser and
Munro.

During the next three days the local Post
Office officials will be having an exceptionally
busy time, as the English mail steamer leaving
on Saturday carries the Christmas and New
Year parcels mails. Those with previous
experience of the rush which is made for the
Post Office counter on the closing day of the
Christmas mail, and the long waiting on the
pavement or in the porch which is entailed,
will not need to be advised to hand in their
parcels early, and we make the suggestion for
the benefit of those without experience.

We fear, says a London contemporary, that
Dazial's Paris correspondent has done it this
time. A shout of laughter will surely be the
reception of the story of the new Russian loan
of £130,000,000 to be issued next spring.
Now, had he only said—say, 30,000,000? But
£130,000,000! Where, we wonder, would be
the Bourses or our own Stock Exchange, or
other financial interests in these dull times?
The story is entertaining enough. The Tsar
himself was to give his own personal guarantee
for the loan—a big undertaking even for the
Tsar of All the Russias. But on that guarantee
the French Government were to make no
further opposition, and so on. A good story,
but a little too all-embracing. Russia may
want some money a little later. But
£130,000,000!

A native detective named Ah Fat, appeared
before the Shanghai Mixed Court on November
5th charged with extortion. Owing to a mis-
understanding his legal adviser did not appear
and Mr. Wong, the Chinese Assistant
Magistrate, questioned the accused concerning
the use he had made of a detective's badge.
The accused, it is reported, answering in
Chinese, told the Magistrate that he had better
go and find out for himself. A few minutes'
deliberation occurred between Mr. Wong and
Dr. Barolet, American Assessor, and the
accused was then sentenced to three months'
imprisonment with hard labour, for contempt of
Court. The charge of extortion was remanded
until Saturday next, and it is further reported,
the Magistrate expressed himself strongly in
connexion with the probable result of the trial.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

The monthly competition for the Robertson
Farwell Cup was held at Happy Valley from
the 9th to 11th November, 1907. The following
cards were handed in:—

ROBERTSON FARWELL CUP.
* Mr. H. Pinckney ... 87 — 8 = 79
Mr. E. F. Mackay ... 85 — 3 = 82
(5 entries).

POOL.
† Mr. R. O. Hutchinson ... 75 sec. = 75
Mr. D. B. Murray ... 89 — 12 = 77
Mr. H. Pinckney ... 90 — 10 = 80
(17 entries).

* Winner of Robertson Farwell Cup.
† Winner of Pool.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS'S SERVICE.]

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

LONDON, November 10th.
America has, up to the present, engaged
\$50,000,000 of gold from Europe.

THE VISIT OF THE KAISER TO ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 10th.
The Kaiser left Flushing this morning
for Spithead, with a thick fog prevailing in
the Channel.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

LONDON, November 10th.
The Lord Mayor's show was favoured by
glorious sunshine. Sir Henry Campbell
Bannerman, speaking at the banquet at
Guildhall, said that he regarded the treaty
with Russia as a great security for peace.
Referring to the visit of Prince Fushimi to
England, the Premier said that it was a
return for the hospitality and good will
which Japan had extended to Prince Arthur
of Connaught. That Great Britain was
gratified with the treaty with Japan, which
greatly supplements others with Japan, and
goes far to assure peace. In regard to the
Congo he must speak with great reserve,
because the Belgian Parliament was shortly
to consider the annexation of the country.
The Government does not intend to inter-
fere, but is deeply impressed with the
responsibilities, which impression is shared
by other powers.

SUICIDE OF BARON KILMAINE.

LONDON, November 10th.
Baron Kilmaine has committed suicide
in Paris.

ANOTHER HIGHWAY ROBBERY CHARGE.

Three Indians were placed before Mr. F. A.
Hazelard at the Police Court yesterday on the
charge of committing highway robbery at
Austin Road, Kowloon, on Sunday. The person
alleged to have been robbed, another Indian, is
said to have had the first defendant in his
employ for some twelve months, and owed him
\$12 as wages. On Sunday morning the
Indian called on his former employer and asked
for the amount due to him, and the com-
plainant told him he would be paid
on the following day. On Sunday night
the first defendant, who was accompanied by
other two Indians, again met the complainant
and demanded his money. Complainant refused
to pay it there and then, and a quarrel ensued.
In the course of this the complainant alleged that
the first defendant snatched his purse, contain-
ing \$100, passed it to the second man, who in
turn passed it to the third, and the latter ran
off with it, the other two Indians following
after he had got a good start. Later the first
and second defendants were arrested and taken
to the Water Police Station. While they
were there the third defendant walked in to
inquire what was the trouble, and he also
was arrested. The hearing was adjourned.

THE C. I. P. O.

The Peking Correspondent of the N. C.
Daily News writes on October 31st:—

In consequence of the recent instructions
from the Chinese Government concerning the
prohibition upon the carrying of foreign mails
by the Imperial Railways of North China unless
they are conveyed through the Imperial Chinese
Post Offices, as mentioned in my last letter,
four bags of German mails from Tientsin and
Chefoo were stopped at Tientsin by the railway
officials on Monday. They had been sent and
received directly through the German Post
Offices without passing through the Imperial
Chinese Post Office. The German postal
authorities say that they had not the slightest
intention of ignoring the Chinese, but were
merely desirous of saving time and inconvenience.
Under instructions from the Ministry of
Posts and Communications, the Chinese
authorities are consulting the British, French,
German, Russian and Japanese postal agents at
Tientsin concerning the transportation of their
mail bags with a view to avoiding any repetition
of such occurrences in future.

NEW POLICY CLAUSE.

The Institute of London Underwriters has
drawn up a new policy clause, to be known as
"Steamers: Free of Damage Absolutely Clause."
It has been drafted in order to avoid the disputes
arising in connexion with claims on policies
underwritten on "F.P.A." absolutely con-
ditions. This clause will meet the requirements
of those owners who are willing to run the risk
of damage to their vessels, however caused, and
who only wish to be insured against the follow-
ing risks:—Total and constructive total loss;
salvage claims; collision damage; general average,
excluding damage to the property insured. The
clause is as follows:—

"Warranted free from all claim in respect of
partial loss of or damage to, the property
herein insured."

"To cover the risk of total loss absolute or
constructive."

General average and salvage (including
contribution on amount made good) payable
according to the law and practice obtaining at
the place where the adventure ends as if the
contract of affreightment contained no special
terms upon the subject, or if the contract of
affreightment so provides, according to York-
Antwerp Rules, or in the case of wood cargoes,
York-Antwerp Rules omitting the first word of
Rule 1 (No.), but including in every case all
partial loss of and damage to, the property
hereby insured, together with expenses in-
cidental thereto, whether included as general
average, or otherwise."

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held
on Oct. 12th at the Board Room. The Hon.
Dr. J. M. Atkinson (president) presided, and
there were also present Hon. Mr. W. Chatham,
C.M.G., (Vice-President), Hon. Mr. A. W.
Brewin (Registrar-General), Dr. F. Clark,
(Medical Officer of Health), Captain Lyons,
(Captain-Superintendent of Police), Lieut. C. J.
J. M. Reid, R.A.M.C., Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt,
Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Mr. H. Humphreys,
Mr. Lau Chu-pak, Mr. Fung Wa-chun, and
Mr. G. A. Woodcock, secretary.

THE ANTI-RAX OUTBREAK.

The PRESIDENT:—With reference to the
meeting held on November 1st, I have to
inform the board that the steamer *Lyong Sang*
arrived on the following Monday, and all
the cattle—some 120 head—have been segre-
gated on one of the islands adjoining Stone-
cutters. So far there is only one at all suspi-
cious case, and it is very doubtful indeed
whether it is anthrax. But we will know by
tomorrow morning whether it is or is not.
Investigations are now being made, and if
it is not anthrax, it is proposed to release the
cattle on Thursday.

CHINESE CEMETERY AT KAILUNGWAN.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY wrote to the
Board as follows:—I am directed to forward
for the information of the Board a plan of the
Government cemetery for China at Kailung-
wan, which it is proposed to open on January 1st
next. Part of the cemetery area will be leased
to the Tungwa hospital authorities for burial
purposes.

The letter was laid on the table.

THE BOARD AND THE GOVERNOR-IN-COUNCIL.

Further correspondence was submitted rela-
tive to section 188 of the Public Health and
Buildings Ordinance, 1903, in respect of the
Ko Shing Street houses on the southern portion
of the Praya Reclamation to Marine Lot 57.

Mr. HOOPER said at the last meeting he
proposed that this matter, which was passed by
the Board and sent to the Governor-in-Council
for approval, and returned unapproved, should
be sent back to the Governor-in-Council for
reconsideration. There was a precedent for
that, as they had had a similar case within the
last three or four months which went back and
was reconsidered, and the Governor-in-Council
reconsidered their original judgment on it. When
he proposed doing the same with this matter at
the last meeting the Registrar-General thought
it was useless unless they had further evidence
on which to act. The Director of Public
Works stated that some of the reasons for
refusal were that so many modifications had
been granted to this applicant. He might say,
with regard to these modifications, that they had
not been brought to the notice of the Board when
the Board was asked to consider the matter in the
first case. Then they dealt with the case on
its merits and came to a unanimous conclusion.

When he said unanimously he thought it fair
to say that three members were not present—the
Director of Public Works, the Medical Officer
of Health and Mr. Fung Wa-chun. [Mr.
Hooper here dealt seriously with a paper drawn
up by the Assistant to the Building Authority
in which the reasons of the Building
Authority were given for not approving of the
suggestions of the Board.] He conceived it
to be the duty of members of the Board,
when an application was made, to con-
sider each case on its merits with all the
evidence before them, documentary or other-
wise, and to come to a conclusion justified
by that evidence. The Board unanimously
decided to grant this application with the
approval of the Governor-in-Council, but it
came back from the Governor-in-Council re-
fused, without any reason at all being assigned
as to why it was refused; and it was only on
pressure being brought to bear, that they were
able to find out those reasons which had been stated
by the officer of the Building Authority. The
reasons laid before them did not bear at all on
the application, which, he moved, be sent back
to the Governor-in-Council for reconsideration.

The PRESIDENT:—I scarcely think you can
say that pressure was brought to bear. When
you request the information it was supplied.
Mr. HOOPER:—It emanated from you.

The PRESIDENT:—When any member asks
for information, it is given if it is possible to
obtain it.

Mr. HOOPER:—I don't exactly mean to say
that pressure was brought to bear, but the
Registrar-General thought there was no use in
sending the application back to the Governor-in-
Council without evidence.

Mr. HUMPHREYS:—I have much pleasure
in seconding Mr. Hooper's proposal. I say
pleasure because I think it is about time the
attention of the community was drawn to the
very pernicious system the Government have
recently adopted of extorting terms—very
draconic terms too—for trifling concessions which
they had been in the habit of giving for nothing
for years and years; that is to say, for permis-
sion to erect verandahs over Crown land. In
some cases they carry this system to a
point that I should say is almost
disenchanting. To give you a case in
point: At some houses I am connected with in
Kowloon, scavenging lanes were provided in
accordance with the law. The law provid-
ed that compensation should be given for
these scavenging lanes. The Government wait-
ed until the owners had half finished the
houses and could not pull them down,
then a letter was sent in to say that the
Governor-in-Council was pleased, on the
recommendation of the Sanitary Board, to grant
exemption from scavenging lanes; consequently
no compensation was allowed. No one asked the
Board to recommend the Governor-in-Council
to grant exemption, and it was simply nothing
more or less than a dodge of the Government
to get out of paying compensation.

The PRESIDENT:—I must call you to order.

It is scarcely a function of this Board to discuss
the action of the Government.

Mr. HUMPHREYS:—We are only here to
advise.

The PRESIDENT:—I think you are wandering
from the subject.

The VICE PRESIDENT:—As regards the
remarks made by Mr. Hooper, he said the duty
of this Board was to deal with each case on its
merits. The facts before the Board are, Sir,
that this particular owner is building on
every square inch of land that he can. He is
erecting his houses to the full possible
height he can get permission to erect them;
in fact, when he originally submitted plans
the width of the street was measured in a
diagonal fashion, instead of square across, so
that he could obtain some additional height.
Now he comes to the Board proposing to build
houses which, I think, every member of the
Board will agree, can be characterised as of the
most insubstantial type, and asks for something in
excess of what the Ordinance permits him to
have. If this case justifies recommendation from
this Board, I think we may recommend every-
thing that comes before us. These houses are
certainly of such a type that no modification
should be allowed in connexion with them.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT:—Unfortunately I have
not heard all the arguments in this case, in which
we have two diametrically opposed statements.
Mr. Hooper has brought forward a convincing
argument, and the Vice-President comes forward
with an argument that Mr. Hooper's is absolutely
wrong. Mr. Hooper's remarks have been taken
down by the members of the Press, and I would
suggest that before coming to a vote those
remarks should be circulated. Personally I am
not at all disposed to vote one way or the other.
I think it advisable to have the question dealt
with in writing, and may be we shall have
opportunity of forming a proper opinion.

Members agreed.

Mr. HOOPER:—I think I have a right to
reply to Mr. Chatham. The Director of Public
Works has stated that these are houses of the
most insubstantial type in this Colony. I beg to
refer you, Sir, to a minute by yourself to the
Colonial Secretary. The Medical Officer of
Health's minute to this application was "I
recommend that the application be granted."

The PRESIDENT:—That was in connection
with a latrine.

Mr. HOOPER:—With regard to increasing the
height of the building, I pointed out the other
day that, if it were a pitched roof instead of a
flat one, there would be more air space occupied
SECTION 175.

Application for exemption from the require-
ments of section 175 of the Public Health and
Buildings Ordinance, 1903, in respect of No.
351, Queen's Road West, was again considered.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT:—Are we to
understand that no record is kept of surveys
issued, and that, if in advertising the certificate
be lost or mislaid, this may involve the owner
of the property in costly re-building? If this
be so, the sooner a proper system of records be
established the better.

Mr. LAU CHU PAK:—The certificate must
have been issued or occupation would not have
been legal. What the applicant says is perfectly
true and sensible. Should the lane to the rear
be built over, the half verandah and half kitchen
system would be useless, and it would put the
owner to further trouble and expense for nothing.
The request that the notice should be withdrawn
for so long as the lane remains open should be
granted. The Board adopted this system in the
case of Nos. 377 and 379, Queen's Road West.
Why not in this case?

The REGISTRAR-GENERAL:—It seems to me
a rather strong reason.

The PRESIDENT:—This is practically an
appeal to the Board from the decision of the
Governor-in-Council, and I think the best
plan would be to ask the writer what alterations
he proposed to make, and consider the matter
then.

The suggestion was agreed to.

FUKINSE CEMETERY AT KOWLOON CITY.

The REGISTRAR-GENERAL intimated that it
had been arranged, if the Board approved, for
the Fukinese cemetery to be presented to the
Tungwa Hospital, which hospital would then be
responsible to the Government for the sanitary
management of it, and would consult the Fuki-
nese in regard to internal arrangements and
regulations. The cemetery would be for the
use of Fukinese. He recommended that the
Tungwa Hospital be given authority to use the
land as a cemetery if Mr. g Li-hing presented
it to the hospital.

Members agreed to ask the Governor-in-
Council to approve the Registrar-General's
recommendations.

CONVEYANCE OF MEATS.

Correspondence was considered relative to the
removal of meat from the city slaughter houses
to the markets. This was the outcome of a new
by-law which requires that all carts in which
pork is carried to the markets should be of
the same kind as beef carts, in which carcasses
might be hung up. In September the pork
butchers and dried meat dealers submitted a
petition to the secretary of the Board praying
that they might be allowed to continue using
the old carts for the conveyance of their meat.
These carts were very suitable for the purpose
as the demand for pork was very great, and the
lightness of the carts was an advantage to the
coolies.

The ASSISTANT REGISTRAR-GENERAL then
investigated the matter, and furnished the
following report:—The means of conveying
pork at present are small hand carts, which are
covered with oil cloths. The cost of vans, such
as are used for the conveyance of beef, varies
from \$133 to \$169. At present the beef vans
are only used by the beef "lau" to bring carcasses
from the slaughter houses to the "lau" in the
Central Market. From here the beef is taken to
the various shops, hung on a pole in a cart and
covered with oil-cloth. The only beef van
in existence belongs to the "lau." The case of
pork differs from beef in that the pigs are
bought from the "lau" alive by the butchers,
and the latter then have them slaughtered. If
therefore, the use of covered vans is insisted

upon, the expense will fall upon the shops and stalls. The dry meat shops also buy their pork alive, and their requirements amount to one or two pigs a day, and sometimes not even as much as that. It is obviously very hard for some of these smaller shops to supply themselves with vans which, in addition to the initial expense, might involve an increase in their staff and also imply some provision for housing. Their present handcarts are taken to pieces, when not in use, and stowed away in the shop or stall. The best vans are housed near the slaughter houses, presumably at the expense of the "lau." The obvious remedy is for many shops in the market to combine and get one van between them, but I do not think that they will do this without official assistance, as there are a great many difficulties in the way of making arrangements that will be fair to the smaller shops. If the pork "lau" could be made to undertake the slaughtering and providing of vans, the difficulty might probably be avoided, though I have not yet sounded the pork butchers or the "lau" on the feasibility of this. There is, of course, a certain amount of pork which is imported direct, and which never goes into the "lau," and in many of such cases the shops that import are in a big way of business, and it would not be any hardship to them to have to provide themselves with vans. However, as arranged, the provision of vans is bound to cause a heavy initial expense, and as the responsibility apparently devolves upon the butchers, something more than a mere warning that such vans are required by the law will be necessary.

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH intimated—H.E. the Governor does not approve of carcasses of pigs being conveyed from the slaughter house to the markets in open trucks. This is contrary to the by-laws governing slaughter houses in the limits of the city of Victoria, warning pork butchers that they must provide proper covered carts in which carcasses of pigs can be hung as is already done with beef and mutton.

Inspector Watson thought it would require much stronger measures than a warning to get pork butchers to comply with this by-law. He suggested that, as there was an expenditure of several thousand dollars involved, the Registrar-General should be asked to explain the law to those concerned and to allow them a reasonable time (say three months), in which to provide the carts required, and after that time presents for non-compliance.

THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL intimated—It is impossible to get these butchers to do this. The best and simplest way is for the Government (Sanitary Department) to arrange for the cartage of the carcasses and increase the slaughter house fee just enough to pay the cost. The butchers will raise no objection.

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH—The Registrar-General's suggestion should, I think, be considered by the Board. Personally I do not consider it practicable. I think they should be given six months' notice to comply with the by-law.

MR. LAU CHU-PAK—It is impracticable to require every small-keeper to provide a covered cart which is too expensive for a trader of that class to buy. The Registrar-General's suggestion is a good one.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT—Would it not do if the carts were covered with canvas stretched over a light frame work?

THE PRESIDENT—This originated from a suggestion of the Governor, who saw the carcasses of pigs being carried about in ordinary open barrows. He suggested that they should be carried about in a closed cart. The present is a very unseemly, besides being a filthy habit, as drippings from the carcasses go down on to the streets. The question is whether our by-laws will meet the case, or whether they will have to be altered.

HON. MR. HENRY—Wouldn't it meet the case if the pigs were carried on bamboo with baskets underneath, and covered with oilcloth? The men who carry a pig or half a pig cannot afford carts. The arrangement is not a very sanitary one, but it is better than having the meat carried about exposed.

THE PRESIDENT—The Acting Colonial Veterinary Surgeon says the Registrar-General's suggestion is not practicable.

MR. HOOPER—On what ground?

THE SECRETARY—I was speaking to him about the matter, and I think his suggestion was that it would not be practicable because the butchers might object to it. I understand from the Registrar-General that they would have no objection to it.

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH—If carts are to be provided by the Government, the Government will have little control over them because they will be in charge of persons not in the employ of the Government. In case of an accident, it would be an extremely difficult thing to find out the person responsible.

CAPTAIN LYONS—I think, if the carcasses were covered with clean canvas, it ought to be satisfactory.

It was decided to depute the Medical Officer of Health and the Registrar-General to interview the people concerned, recommend some scheme, and report to the Board.

OVERCROWDING AT THE HONGKONG CLUB.

Overcrowding notices in connection with the servants quarters of the Hongkong Club had been served, and in reply Messrs. Palmer and Turner wrote as follows:—With reference to notices Nos. 37 to 43 signed by Inspector Reid, which have been served on the Hongkong Club complaining of overcrowding in the Chinese quarters, we are instructed by the committee to point out that these quarters are exceptionally well lighted and ventilated, and the windows there all open into wide open spaces; also that they are under daily and strict supervision, and are always kept in a scrupulous state of cleanliness. The committee therefore ask that, provided these quarters are kept in their present state of efficiency, the Board will direct that no further action be taken in the matter.

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH intimated—I certainly cannot recommend that 133 persons be allowed to occupy the space which can legally accommodate only 47. I think that no action might be taken for the present, if the beds are reduced to 73 in number, which is allowing 30.89 feet per head instead of 50.89.

MR. HOOPER—These quarters being under European supervision, and kept in a thoroughly clean condition, exemption should be granted.

HON. MR. HENRY—In view of the special position occupied by the Hongkong Club building, reasonable latitude might be granted as to the number of servants allowed to reside on the premises. The exact number should be fixed after the matter has been considered by the Board.

THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL—It is a question of fresh air.

MR. HOOPER—Taking into account the situation of the Club, the clean way in which it is kept, and the amount of European supervision on the premises, I think the application should be granted. At any rate it might be left to a committee of the Board.

It was decided that no action should be taken for one month in the event of the number of Chinese in the quarters being reduced to seventy-eight.

EXCELLENT WATER.

MR. FRANK BROWN, Government Analyst, reported having examined samples of water from the Pokfulam, Tytan, and Kowloon services, and in each case found the water of excellent quality.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

The death rate per 1000 per annum of the whole Colony for the week ended 12th October was 23.7, and for the week ended October 19th it was 22.2 against 44.7 for the corresponding week of last year.

HOW A SOLDIER'S CHITS WERE PAID.

A STUDY IN DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

The following story, coming from a trust-worthy source, is now being told in the military messes of Hongkong. A soldier and a married man, one of the many who have learned from experience that it is easier to sign chits than to pay them, has been harassed for sometime by certain local hotel-keepers. But the amount of his chits exceeded his month's salary, and as he had been relieved of this by a thrifty wife, the prospects of redeeming his chits looked very remote, and the outlook was still more gloomy when one of his creditors sent a letter threatening to report him to the General Officer Commanding. This threat had the effect of making him cast about for ways and means of getting "square," and at last he decided on a plan of action. His wife, careful woman, had been buying sovereigns while the dollar was high, and prudent thrift had enabled her to put away ten for a rainy day. These were looked in a drawer, the key of which she kept; but there was another key in the house which could open this drawer, and her husband knew it. While she was away from home he opened the drawer, extracted the gold, and again locked it. Shortly after this he paid all his creditors. A few days later the wife discovered she had been robbed, and, of course, blamed the "boy." The husband was told of the occurrence, affected much concern, and after considerable persuasion by his wife went and reported the matter to the police. Not only did he tell them about the robbery, but he let them know who the robber was, and of course they did not take up the case. How he profited his wife is unknown, but it is a fact that she does not yet know who took the sovereigns. Doubtless this publication will enlighten her, and indirectly teach her husband that it is as expensive to say chits as to sign them.

MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Tuesday, November 12th.

BEFORE HON. COMMANDER EARL R. H. TAYLOR, R.N. (MARINE MAGISTRATE).

DISOBEYING LAWFUL COMMANDS.

Chief Officer Halley of the s.s. *Empress of Japan* prosecuted W. Watson and J. Stanley, seamen, for disobeying the lawful command of the boatswain on board the steamer while in the harbour on the 11th instant.

David Mc Lellan, the boatswain, said it was the custom for one watch, while in the harbour, to wash down decks every morning. It was the first defendant's duty to attend the hose with the starboard watch. Witness was told that he was ill, and told Stanley to attend the hose. The latter got ready to do so, but later returned and informed witness that the other man was not ill. Then he saw Watson with a broom preparing to scrub, and the latter said there was nothing wrong with him but he was not going to attend the hose. He was sick of the job and someone else could do it. Witness ordered him to take the hose and he refused. So did Stanley.

Asked what they had to say, the defendants stated that they did not sign on for this particular job.

The Chief Officer explained that these men were picked out as leading hands, and got certain privileges, among them being that of attending the hose instead of scrubbing.

His Worship ordered each to forfeit two days' pay.

ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE.

Watson, Stanley and another seaman named Boyd from the same steamer were then charged with absconding themselves without leave and without sufficient reason.

All the defendants pleaded guilty and each was ordered to forfeit eight days' pay, and was sent to jail with hard labour for 21 days, or until the ship sailed.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P.M. str. *Manchuria* sailed from Yokohama on the 12th inst., and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 20th inst.

The C.P.R. str. *Monteagle* arrived Nagasaki at midnight on Monday the 11th inst., and left again at 2 p.m. Tuesday for Kobe where she is due to arrive at 10 p.m. to-day.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of India* from Hongkong, &c., arrived at Vancouver B.C. at 7 p.m. on Sunday the 10th inst.

HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

London, October 11th.

THOSE ADVERTISING DOCTORS.

There has been a remarkable output lately in public advice from the doctors. Dr. B. Hollander has told the phenologists that the surgeon can, by removing bones pressing on certain parts of the brain, turn people with criminal instincts into moral and law-abiding citizens. Other doctors are fighting once more the battle of meat versus vegetables as the food of an ideal people. Others again are airing their views on the ambition of women to appear thin and pallidly "interesting." But the best advice to the public, in the eyes of China, is surely that of Sir James Crichton-Browne, who has urged everybody to drink China tea, if they must drink tea at all. The result is that there is a growing demand for the China article, though the tea from India is fuller in flavour and colour. Personally I always find my friends objecting to my China tea till they have tried it a few times, and then they "take no other." Anyway, it is interesting to note that our imports of China tea are going steadily up, and the leading grocers of London are making China tea the chief display in their windows just now.

SIR ROBERT HART.

I hear that there is a strong possibility of Sir Robert Hart paying a visit to England in the near future. His friends here have been urging him to make the trip, in the interest of health and change, and to lay aside the responsibilities of his Customs Office for a while. Should he decide to their wishes, he will be the centre of social lion hunting by next season's hostesses.

BIG BATTLESHIP'S.

There is much amusement over the statement in Paris by the French Admiral Germinet to the effect that it was not the big ships and guns of the Japanese which won the battle of Tsushima but the fumes given off from the exploded shells, which were deadly to the Russian soldiers and sailors. These fumes, he declared in the "Journal," were of a special kind made by the Japanese and their use made the twelve inch guns with ordinary ammunition quite useless. Hence, he concluded that the British authorities were quite wrong in adopting the great Dreadnought type of vessels, for they would be helpless in the face of the deadly fumes. So, if we take the Admiral seriously, we should get nervous about our Dreadnought array of twelve inch guns, and throw up the scrap heap our latest sea monsters, that we fondly believed out-gunned anything afloat under any other flag. But it must be added that the experts do not take the Admiral seriously at all. They point out that the victory at Tsushima was due to various causes, such as the genius of Togo, the superior marksmanship of the Japanese, the incompetence of Rojdestvensky and the better handling of the Japanese crews, and since then Japan has increased her armament of these despised twelve inch guns. But it was probably more to encourage his countrymen than anything else that the Admiral revealed to the world his original reasons for the Japanese victory. I hear, by the way, that in the latest vessels of the Dreadnought type, now being built at Portsmouth and Devonport, the armament will be of a dual character. It will consist of twelve seven inch guns and guns of another type, the nature of which has not yet been made public, except so far as to permit of the judgment that they will achieve the same result as the Japanese high firing weapons.

A QUEER CRAFT.

Talking of Japanese vessels reminds me that the Japanese Embassy here have arranged for the Vickers Maxim Company to construct an original vessel for taking to Japan, the two submarines of the Holland type which the Company are already building at Barrow. The submarine transport will be so designed that she can carry the submarines prepared to release them for action at very short notice. My informant tells me that it is only the matter of a removal of the deck surface and the partial submergence of the transport to allow the submarines to float from the hold. This sound a little steep, but I am assured that the difficulties in the way have been surmounted with rare engineering genius.

TACTLESS RUSSIAN CUSTOMS.

There is likely to be a good deal of trouble with the Russian officials over the scant courtesy accorded to Lady MacDonald, the wife of Sir Claude MacDonald, who was the other day passing through Russia to join her husband in Tokyo. I have heard several complaints of late from travellers by the Siberian route that the regulations passing free all luggage booked through to the Far East, was being regularly broken at Alexandrov, but none had such cause for complaint as Lady MacDonald, for she had Foreign Office papers and Russian official letters directing attention to her identity and ordering the best treatment to be given to her. Nevertheless, according to the "Standard," at the frontier she had to submit to the examination of all her hand luggage, and her heavy baggage has since been held up by the Moscow Customs House for examination, despite the utmost efforts of the British Consul.

ASIATICS IN AMERICA.

The Asiatic trouble in Canada and America is getting to a head, and following the visit of Mr. Taft to Tokyo there have been conferences between the American Ambassador here and Sir Edward Grey, after the latter had received despatches from Sir Claude MacDonald, Baron Komura, the Japanese Ambassador, has also been called to the Foreign Office. I hear the British and American authorities are working amicably together for a substantial settlement of the whole question. It was intended, by the way, for the Canadian Minister of Trade, Sir Richard Cartwright, to go to Tokyo from Ottawa to deal face to face with the Japanese Government. His health has broken down, and it is almost certain that the

mission will be undertaken by Mr. Lemieux, Solicitor General and now Postmaster General and Minister of Labour. He is a clever lawyer, and well adapted for such a task as the regulation of this difficult matter, through the Foreign Office.

The poor Hindus who are being hounded from one side to the other of the American-Canadian frontier are at last receiving some assistance in their hardships from the Canadian Presbyterian mission. White labour agitation against Orientals goes on, but the demand, just formulated, that Canada should induce sufficient white labour to come to Canada to make the plea for Asiatics on the ground of shortage of labour ineffective, will soon be made unnecessary. Of course the Oriental labour will remain cheaper, and contractors will get it, if they can, but as soon as the Canadian harvest is over they will no longer be able to say that no white labour is available, for the harvest work being finished—it is late this year—there will be 20,000 men set free for railway and other work. The immigration figures from Europe to Montreal are a record this year. Usually the influx stops at the end of August, but within the last few days two thousand white men have been landed at Montreal from four steamers and sent westward.

THE GERMAN GUESTS.

We have had a great week—entertaining municipal councillors from Paris, and next we will receive a visit from the Kaiser and the Empress of Germany. Germanophile sentiments are missing from our papers for the present and we will doubtless show a hospitable face to the visitors when they go to the Guildhall for the official banquet. The Kaiser was a temporary popularity when he came to the funeral of the late Queen in hot haste, to display his personal regard for her, but though there is a good deal of sneaking regard for his pugnacious qualities, there is nevertheless much lurking uneasiness in the British mind over German commercial activities, and that, I fancy, is the real cause of anti-German expressions from time to time. I do not find individual Germans and individual Britishers agreeing badly when brought face to face. The Kaiser will be entertained lavishly at Windsor, with sport, dinners and drama before he goes to the City. He has not been to our shores officially since 1891, and since then there have been several cordial exchanges of feelings on the other side, for the King has met him abroad, and various commercial, scientific and journalistic bodies have been entertained in Germany with warmth.

If late there has been a change in the German curriculum in public schools. Hitherto French was the compulsory foreign language but now English is to be compulsory instead, and I hear that after the Kaiser's visit arrangements will be made for the engagement of a number of British professors to teach in the German universities and municipal schools. It is on the cards that the Kaiser himself will establish scholarships in German institutions for English and German naval and military history.

THE WAR BALLOON.

Unfortunately the war balloon which had so easily toured over London, and in which the German authorities were keenly interested, has had a mishap in the gales that have afflicted us in the past few days, and it is not likely to be ready for a flight when the Kaiser arrives. It was badly knocked about while lying at the Crystal Palace awaiting favourable conditions for returning to the shed at Aldershot, and to hold it safely in the gale it had to be deflated with all speed. It was finally carried away.

OIL.

The growth of the oil trade between California and the Far East is interesting, oil men in London, especially at it has led to the Japanese buying two tank steamers for the oil trade, in London. First the *Hermione* was bought from Messrs. Bowring & Company, and after being fitted with equipment to burn liquid fuel she has been shipped Eastward. Now the Japanese have also purchased from the same company another vessel not yet off the stocks. The Japanese evidently intend to have their own fleets of oil carriers, and they have made great contracts with Californian oil companies, for the delivery of liquid fuel. They have, I hear, no fewer than twenty-two fine tank steamers building at present, several of them nearly ready for sea. They are most carefully constructed craft and can be used as petrol carriers, if necessary.

POLITICS.

Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman and Mr. Lloyd George are busy pelting the Lords with abuse, and it appears that, if the Peers do not mend their manners, the Government intend to appeal to the country to "mend them or mend them." Thus many are expecting an election early in 1909 or perhaps in the Autumn of next year. In preparation for eventualities the Conservatives are organising a crusade throughout the country, on the lines of van meetings, with gramophones and magic lanterns to carry their doctrines right among the people to whom ordinary meetings do not appeal. In addition the principal spokesmen of the party will deliver national messages in the next few months, commencing with Mr. Balfour at Birmingham next month.

The Liberals and the Labour party will also be active, particularly the latter. Hundreds of meetings in all the industrial centres are planned for the Labour men, and they intend to assail many more Liberal constituencies at the next election. What they have to do at present, is to explain away the indications of Keir Hardie in India.

HONGKONG'S NEW CHAPLAIN.

The Rev. A. Dallas Ennis, new chaplain to H. M. Forces at Hongkong, is an Irishman, born at Ennisceorthy under the shadow of that hill so well known to all Irishmen—Vinnegar Hill—the scene of the defeat of the rebels in 1798. He was educated in the Co. Wexford and in England, entering Trinity College, Dublin, in 1891 and graduating B. A. and M. A. in due course. Ordained by the

"CLUB" SCOTCH WHISKY,

OUR SPECIAL BLEND OF FINEST

OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES.

PUREST, LIGHTEST AND THOROUGHLY MATURED IN WOOD

From the two perfect elements of maturity and purity, comes the superb quality and rich flavour of

"CLUB WHISKY"

TRY IT WITH "TANSAN" OR SODA.

PER DOZEN \$14.00.

Discount allowed in accordance with fluctuation of exchange.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Bishop of Tuam in 1896, he served in the Diocese of Cork from 1896-1902. He was appointed a chaplain to H. M. Forces in 1902 and served in South Africa from 1902 to 1904, at Curragh Camp, Ireland, from 1904 to 1906, and at the Guard's Chapel, Chelsea Barracks, London from 1906 to 1907. He is a broad minded Churchman, who believes there is much common ground on which all Christians can meet, and that more real good can be done by finding that ground than by accentuating differences. Fond of sports and of the outdoor life, his favourite recreation has been hunting over the grassy plains of Ireland. He also modestly describes himself as "one who tries with poor success to handle a tennis bat—and with poorer, a golf club—and is not adverse to the insinuating game of Bridge—pace Father Vaughan."

HAMBURG.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

October 17th.

COTTON SPINNING.

The International Master Cotton Spinners Federation has just published its report for the season ending August 31. The United States, Japan, Egypt and the Levant having joined, during the past twelve months, it now includes all the cotton spinning countries of any importance with the exception of East India which still remains outside. The total number of spindles now rolled by the federation amounts to 100,521,100 out of an estimated total of the whole world of 114,086,200; of these 43,154,720 are in operation in England, 26,241,000 in the United States, 9,191,900 in Germany, 6,803,100 in France and 2,351,500 in Russia. The entire consumption of cotton during the season has been close upon 15 million bales against 7.5 millions in 1905/6 and 5.4 millions in 1904/5 but it should be borne in mind that the latter two figures do not include the quantities used in the four countries mentioned above as having only joined during the past year. Strange to say the consumption of Great Britain has been considerably less than that of the United States viz 3,462,800 bales against 4,987,000 bales in spite of the greater number of spindles running. Germany stands third in order with 1,661,200 bales and Japan fourth with 1,069,000 bales worked up by her 1,356,700 spindles. Russia although possessing over a million more spindles has used but 548,900 bales. According to the returns made by the members of the federation the stocks held by them at the end of the season were in excess of those of the previous year amounting to 3,334,400 bales against 1,210,600 and 935,200 bales respectively, but here too it must be remembered that the four countries have not been taken into account. It appears that English spinners are not so well supplied as the mills on the Continent which are credited with large surplus stocks.

COTTON GROWING.

At the invitation of the American Cotton Growers Association a number of members of the Federation have gone over to the States to attend the annual meeting of the association held in Atlanta last week. They met with a cordial reception and the chairman in his opening address expressed his lively satisfaction at the presence of so many of them. He said that he hoped that they would carry the conviction home with them that the United States were perfectly able to supply the requirements of the spinning trade of the world. He admitted that abuses existed and there was room for improvement in the packing and handling of cotton in America, but he could assure them, that it was their earnest desire to remedy all such evils. Mr. Macara, President of the International Federation, in reply said that one of the greatest difficulties they had to contend with were the violent fluctuations in the price of cotton brought about by speculative manipulations; American cotton ruled the market at present and considering the enormous quantities used a rise of a cent per pound was a serious matter, for by enhancing the cost price of the manufactured goods it affected the entire population of the world and particularly the less wealthy classes who were the chief consumers. Planters were frequently advised to hold their cotton back for higher prices; but this was a mistake as high prices inevitably led to a curtailment of the demand for goods and consequently to a reduced consumption of the raw material, which was certainly not to the advantage of growers. He therefore felt it to be the duty of the two associations to unite in the endeavour to put a stop to unscrupulous speculation, and to bring growers and spinners nearer together. It is reported that an international federation of planters and spinners and manufacturers is contemplated.

SILK.

There is also some talk of a great combine in the silk trade to include merchants, manufacturers and others interested in the article, but so far nothing definite has been heard and the whole scheme looks somewhat vague and surrounded by difficulties which it will be hardly possible to overcome. According to the

THE
ROBINSON PIANO
CO., LTD.

ARE OFFERING

PIANOS

AT

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT

FOR CASH

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

NEW STOCK.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1907. 37.

annual report of the Association of Silk merchants of Lyons, France, Italy, Spain and Austro-Hungary produced in the past year 5,748,000 kilos of silk as compared with an average for the five previous years of 5,312,000 kilos; the Levant and Central Asia 2,624,000 kilos against 2,304,000 kilos, China, Japan and India 12,540,000 kilos against 11,476,000 kilos, the total coming to 20,913,000 kilos against 19,092,000 last year.

LABOUR TROUBLES.

Trade troubles and strikes have been on the increase in the United Kingdom since the present government has come into office; this can hardly cause surprise considering the one-sided labour legislation of the past session of parliament. It appears that the differences which have arisen between the railway companies and their servants are no nearer a solution than they were a fortnight ago. Mr. Bell, the leader and mouthpiece of the unions on this occasion having addressed a letter to the companies association proposing a meeting to discuss matters, has been informed by the secretary of the association, that they must decline the invitation, as they did not regard Mr. Bell and other officers of the unions as the true representatives of the men employed by them; seeing that three fourths of the men were outside their organisation. Besides the companies were of opinion that it was not a question concerning the association as such but one which each company, being independent, must see to with their own men and this they were prepared to do within reasonable limits. Mr. Bell has expressed his regret at the unsatisfactory tone of the reply and now demands as the only satisfactory way out of the difficulty the nationalisation of the entire railway system of the country. The danger of a strike on Nov. 1 has therefore become more threatening; as to the steps the government intend taking in case such a calamity should really occur, nothing has been allowed to transpire.

SHIPPING AND SOCIALISM.

A meeting of British shipowners is now being held in London to which representatives of the shipowners' associations of Antwerp, Genoa, Hamburg, Bremen and Rotterdam have been invited, in order to consider what steps should be taken to meet the aggressive action of the socialist leaders in the different ports and to prevent the formation of an international federation of the men's unions as planned by them.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 12th at 11.25 a.m.—The barometer has risen slightly in N.E. Japan, and fallen moderately over Central Japan and Central China.

The shallow area of low pressure lies over the S. part of the Sea of Japan, and a depression appears to be forming in the Yangtze valley. Moderate monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and fresh monsoon over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood { N.E. winds, moderate; cloudy, some light rain.
Formosa Channel { N.E. winds, fresh to moderate.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamoocks. { Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. { Same as No. 2.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Editor, Daily Press, only, and special business notices to the Manager.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PUNEN, Codes: A.B.O., 5th Ed. Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

FIRST CLASS CHINESE AMAH and HOUSE BOY.
Apply to—Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 13th November, 1907. 1811

HONGKONG GYMKNASIA CLUB.

A GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held at the Jockey Club Offices, Club Annex, on THURSDAY, the 14th instant at 5.15 p.m.

REGINALD F. C. MASTER,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1907. 1812

SCOTTISH MASONIC QUADRILLE ASSOCIATION.
The Second Dance of the Season will be held in the CITY HALL on DECEMBER 4th, 1907. Invitations Cards are now available, and may be obtained from the undersigned.

Late Lunch will leave Ferry Wharf for Kowloon at 1.30 a.m.
JOHN J. BLAKE,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1907. 1813



HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that information has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under—

On TUESDAY, the 19th November—
From 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. in a Westerly direction, at ranges up to 10,000 yards, commencing at 9.30 a.m. and finishing at 2 p.m.

On FRIDAY, the 22nd November—
From 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. in a Westerly direction, at ranges up to 10,000 yards, commencing at 9.30 a.m. and finishing at 2 p.m.

If the weather is unfavourable on any of the above dates, practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.
BASIL TAYLOR, Commander, R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1907. 1814

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
For SAMARANG and SOERABAYA.
Taking cargo to all ports in Netherlands India on through Bill of Lading.

THE Steamship
"TJIKINI,"
Captain de Brouwer, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about 18th inst.

For information as to Freight and Passage, apply to the
Head Agent of the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
York Buildings, 1st Floor.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1907. 1815

For SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI.
THE Steamship
"GREGORY APCAR,"
Captain S. H. Belton, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 19th inst., at Noon.

This steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light, and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1907. 1816

S.S. "POLYNESIEN,"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. "Medea" and "Cordona" from Havre ex s.s. "Cordona" from Bordeaux ex s.s. "Vill de Cete" in connection with the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 10 a.m. To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Stills of Lading will be counter-signed by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after TUESDAY, the 19th Nov., 1907, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 19th Nov., 1907, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on TUESDAY, the 19th Nov., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1907. 2]

MAGISTRACY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that a MEETING of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace will be held at the Magistracy, at 2.15 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 19th November, 1907, for the purpose of considering the following application under the Liquor Licences Ordinance, 1898, (Ordinance No. 8 of 1898), viz—

From one CHAN HONGKAY for an Adjunct Licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises numbered 13, Queen's Road Central, under the sign of "THE CON-NAUGHT HOTEL."

F. A. HAZELAND,
Police Magistrate.
Hongkong, 9th November, 1907. 1789

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

WAI HOWKOW has ceased to be in our employ since November 2nd, 1907.
WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1907. 1801

NOTICE.

WAI HOWKOW has ceased to be associated with my Firm since November 2nd, 1907.
DOUGLAS GRAHAM,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1907. 1802

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

A PORTUGUESE GENTLEMAN,
experienced in Sale of Beverages.
Apply with references to—
T. S.
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1907. 1709

FRENCH LESSONS.

FRENCH TAUGHT entirely by Conversation and without translation by a Frenchman (a Teacher in Government Schools) and ENGLISH LESSONS by an English Lady.

Apply by letter to—
B. R.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. 1810

TROOPS GOING HOME.

THE CHAPLAIN to the Forces would be glad to receive Magazines, Illustrated Papers or Books for the use of the Troops going Home on the "SICILIA." A postcard addressed to him at Headquarters Office will ensure parcels being fetched or they may be sent to Chaplain's Room, Fletcher Street, any morning.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1907. 1779

NOTICE.

A new Contractor's Shop having been opened under the style of "HOP KING CHONG & CO." in the same street as ourselves we respectfully beg to ask our Customers to kindly address any order or other communication intended for us to No. 45, Graham Street.

HOP KING CHEUNG,
Builder & Contractor.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1907. 1889

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY.
33, Wellington Street.

MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALES & RETAIL
Dealers in all Sorts of
DRAWN WORK, EMBROIDERY,
BEST FINEST WARE and CANTON
GRASS CLOTH, &c.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1907. 1885

CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

A FINAL DIVIDEND of One Shilling and Six Pence per share free of tax has been declared by the Directors of the above Company, this making a total of 15% for the year ending 25th February, 1907. Coupon No. 9, is payable on 2nd November at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and the Russo-Chinese Bank at Tientsin and Shanghai.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents,
CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1907. 1745

JUST RECEIVED

A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF FINE
JAPANESE CHRISTMAS CARDS
AND
ARTISTIC CALENDARS FOR 1908.

Also
NOVELTIES SUITABLE
FOR
CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

I. NAKAZAWA,
Japanese Curio Store,
No. 7, D'Aguiar Street.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1907. 1787

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF U.S.S. "CATAMIANES," AND
U.S.S. "LETTE."

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Naval Station, Cavite, P.I., until Noon on the 15th day of December, 1907, at which time and place they will be opened, for the purchase of the U.S.S. "CATAMIANES," appraised value \$2500 and U.S.S. "LETTE," appraised value \$220. They will be sold for cash to the person or persons or the corporation or corporations offering the highest price, and a separate proposal for each vessel bid upon must be submitted in a sealed envelope addressed to the Commandant Naval Station, Cavite and Cebu, endorsed, "Proposals for the purchase of the U.S.S." (naming the vessel for which offer is made), and each proposal must be accompanied by a satisfactory certified check for not less than 10 per cent. of the amount of the offer. On application to the Naval Station, Cavite, forms of bids, and bonds, together with the terms and conditions of the sale, also a printed list giving general information concerning the vessels, will be furnished. The vessels can be examined at any time after November 1, 1907, by applying to the Commandant of the Naval Station, Cavite, where they lie. They must be removed from the limits of the Station within such reasonable time as may be fixed by the Commandant. The right to withdraw any or all bids is reserved. By direction of the Secretary of the Navy, J. N. HENNING, Rear Admiral, U.S. Pacific Fleet.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1907. 1702

GOLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.,
have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Gold Storage available at EAST POINT. Storage will be open at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901 47

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW

IN THE BOTANIC GARDENS.

THURSDAY, 14th November,
Open from Noon to 6 p.m.
Admission: 50 cents to 4.30 p.m.; 20 cents after. Children, Half Price.
Tea will be obtainable on the Grounds.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. W. Scott Moncrieff and the Officers of the Band of the Third Battalion Middlesex Regiment will play from 2.30 to 6 p.m.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1907. 1803

A GRAND CONCERT

WILL BE HELD IN THE
THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL,
On TUESDAY,
19th November, at 9.15 p.m.

UNDER the auspices of the District Grand Lodge of Hongkong and South China, E.C., and the District Grand Lodge of Scottish Freemasonry in Hongkong and South China.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen have kindly consented to assist—Mrs. Billings, Cochrane, Gordon, Grove, and Madam; Miss Rowe, Miss E. Rowe; and Mr. E. Austin, Dr. Billings, Messrs. Chalmers, Chapman, Cobden, "Cochrane," Carr, Broadbent, Carroll, H. R. Gegg, Grove, Geo. Grimble, G. P. Lammett, Fraser and Munro.

PRICES—\$3, \$2, \$1.
Booking at Messrs. S. MOUTRIE & CO. on WEDNESDAY, 13th.

Programme will be published later.
Hongkong, 12th November 1907. 1804

THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of Their Excellencies, the Governor and Lady Lugard.

THE GRAND SCOTTISH PLAY
ROB ROY
WILL BE GIVEN BY THE
KOWLOON DOCK
AMATEUR DRAMATIC CO.

IN THE
CITY HALL.
WEDNESDAY, November, 20th at 9 p.m.

Tickets: Dress Circle ... \$3
Stalls ... \$2 & \$3
Pit ... \$1

Booking at Messrs. S. MOUTRIE & Co., Proceeds in Aid of the Y.M.C.A.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1907. 1782

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT, On SATURDAY, the 16th November, 1907, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 1, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee Street, the following—

SUNDAY
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Comprising—
TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVERSTAIRS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, DINING WAGGON, DINNER SERVICE, SINGLE and DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEPS and BEDDING, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with Bevelled Glass, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, CARPETS, &c., &c., &c.

Also,
2 COTTAGE PIANOS and 2 PIANOLAS.
Catalogue will be issued.
Terms—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 9th November, 1907. 1794

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE, PARTICULARS OF SALE OF the Equity of Redemption of and in the VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES Situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, To be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, On MONDAY, the 25th day of November, 1907, at 8 o'clock p.m. at his Sale Room by Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

BEING All those two legal undivided fourth shares and interest in YUEN KUI of and in all those pieces or parcels of Land registered in the Land Office as Section G of Island Lot No. 211, and Subsection No. 1 of Section D of Island No. 211, together with the messuages or tenements thereon known as No. 354, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL and No. 41, LOWER LASCAR ROW.

The said Premises are held for the residue of the term of 75 years and for the further term of 824 years granted by a Crown Lease and Extension thereof subject to the payment of the due proportions of the Crown and to the performance of the covenants in the said Lease and Extension reserved and contained. And Subject also to an Indenture of Lease registered in the Land Office by Memorial No. 33,207 and to an Indenture of Mortgage registered in the Land Office by Memorial No. 47,371 and to the principal sum of \$3,200 and interest thereon and to an Equitable Mortgage registered in the Land Office by Memorial No. 40,809 and to the principal sum of \$750 and interest thereon.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to
DALMADA & SMITH,
Solicitors for the Vendor, or
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1907. 1805

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE Latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. 1444

BANKS

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 15,500,000
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokyo Kobe Osaka
Nagasaki London Lyons
New York San Francisco Honolulu
Bombay Shanghai Hankow
Chefoo Tientsin Peking
Newchwang Dalny Port Arthur
Amoy Lioyang Mukden
Tientsin Chang Chun

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months 5% per annum
" " " 6 " 4% " "
" " " 3 " 3% " "

TAKEO KARAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1907. 560

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY).
ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000)
RESERVE FUND ... Fl. 5,000,000 (£417,000)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD-AGENCY: BATAVIA.

Branches:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tagal, Pecalangan, Pasorabaya, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota Radja, (Achoen) Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at: Calcutta, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.

LONDON BANKERS:—
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and Correspondents in the East, on the Continent, and in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts Banking Business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.
" " 6 " 3% " "
" " 3 " 2% " "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1907. 26

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP—Sh. Tael 7,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN.

Branches: Berlin, Hamburg, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Tientsin, Tientsin, Kobe, Yokohama, Singapore.

Founded by the following Banks and Bankers: KÖNIGLICHE SÜDBANKE (PREUSSISCHES STAATSBANK) Berlin.

DIRECTOR DER DISCOUNT-GESELLSCHAFT
DEUTSCHER BANK
S. BUNDESBANK
BERLINER HANDELS-GESELLSCHAFT

BANK LUWER HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE
ROBERT WASSERHAUSE & Co.
MANNESMANN & Co.
M. A. von ROTHSCHILD & Söhne
JACOB E. H. STERN
NORDDEUTSCHE BANKEN HAMBURG, Hamburg
SAL. OPPENHEIM, JR. & Co., Koenig
BATISBONNE HYPOTHEKE UND WOHNSHANK, MÜNCHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SON.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT
DIRECTOR DER DISCOUNT-GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account, DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

F. JUNG,
Manager.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1907. 25

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1833.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £800,000
Shortly to be increased to £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,075,000
Shortly to be increased to £1,475,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPERTIES £200,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 3 per cent per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent for 6 " 3% " "
" " 3 " 2% " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1907. 115

THE MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED 1,125,000
PAID-UP 562,000
RESERVE FUND 170,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 12 months 4 per cent
For 6 " 3% per cent
For 3 " 2% per cent

EVAN ORMERON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1907. 24

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Fiscal Agents of the United States in China, the Philippine Islands, and the Republic of Panama.

CAPITAL PAID UP Gold \$3,250,000
..... about Mex. \$5,900,000
RESERVE FUND Gold \$3,250,000
..... about Mex. \$5,900,000

HEAD OFFICE: 60 Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE: The London House, 55, C. Branches and Agents all over the World.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND LIMITED.
THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

Branches and Agents all over the World.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the Rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.
For 6 " 3% " "
For 3 " 2% " "

No. 9, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong 24th July, 1907. 1889

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:
STERLING \$1,000,000 at 2/—=\$10,300,000
SILVER 11,750,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
G. H. MEDFORD, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. Mr. HENRY KESWICK, Deputy Chairman.
A. Fuels Esq.,
E. Goets Esq.,
C. R. Lutzmann Esq.,
A. J. Raymond Esq.,
E. Shullin Esq.,
R. Shewan Esq.,
H. A. W. Slade Esq.,
H. E. Tomkins Esq.,

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. E. M. SMITH
Shanghai—H. E. B. HUNTER

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

J. E. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. 21

INTIMATIONS

S. MOUTRIE
& CO., LTD.

THE ORCHESTRELLER CO.'S

NEW MODEL

"AERIOLA"

PIANO PLAYERS

RETURNED AFTER A FEW MONTHS

ON HIRE

REDUCED TO \$350.

A MARVEL OF MECHANICAL GENIUS
AND THE MOST PERFECT INSTRUMENT ON THE MARKET.A WRITTEN GUARANTEE GIVEN
WITH EACH INSTRUMENT.

SOLE AGENTS:

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
York Building, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1907. 38-1

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY Popular English Manufacturers. In
all Sizes and Sights.
SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED
SHOT. From No. 10 to S&S&G. at \$6.37 and
\$7.30 per 100 SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIR GUNS in Variety.
Inspection Invited.WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1906. 1669

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. (800)

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE

KOWLOON.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1907. (92)

TO LET.

NO. 5, MORRISON HILL.

One FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE at Praya
East, near East Point.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1907. (169)

TO LET.

NOS. 2 and 5 Observatory Villas, Kowloon.

Moderate Rental. Tennis Court and
Electric Lights.
Possession 1st November, 1907.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1907. 1620

TO LET.

"HATHERLEIGH", CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit
Road.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE
BUILDINGS and No. 16B, Des Vaux Road
next to the HONGKONG HOTEL.
FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 9th November, 1907. 1792

TO LET.

A 9 ROOM HOUSE, with Tennis Lawn

and out-houses. Good view of the
harbour, 13, Macdonnell Road. Apply to—
DR. HO KAI, Barrister-at-Law,
Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. 1664

TO LET.

UPPER Level, TWO ROOMS, in private

family. Tennis Court.
For particulars apply to
E. H. L.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1907. 1735

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"SLEMISH" No. 101, The Peak.

Apply to—
Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS,
Solicitors,
38, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1907. 1445

TO LET.

FIRST Class European Houses, Lochiel

Terrace and Humphreys Avenue, Kow-
loon.Apply to—
HEWAN & CO.,
Care of China Merchants S. N. Co.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. 1580

TO LET.

NO. 5, ORMSBY TERRACE, Kowloon

Cheap Rental.
Apply to—
SPANISH PROCURATION,
Hongkong, 18th October, 1907. 1877

TO LET

TO LET.

"GLENWOOD" CAIN ROAD, suitable
for a Boarding house or Club. Con-
taining 28 Rooms.OFFICES on the Third Floor of "HOTEL
MANSIONS" 3 ROOMS Corner over Messrs.
Kruso & Co. Fine position. Cheap rental.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine Offices

and Dwelling Rooms.

No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Top Floor, (over Caldbeck MacGregor).

OFFICES in Queen's Road Central.

BELLINGHAM TERRACE HOUSES,
ROBINSON ROAD.

"THE EYRIE" Peak (Furnished) for 3

Months from 1st September 1907. Cheap

Rental.

BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH (PEAK)
Partly Furnished, Immediate Possession.No. 1, MOUNTAIN VIEW (PEAK)
Furnished. For 4 or 5 months from 1st

December, 1907.

No. 6, DES VEAUX VILLAS (PEAK).
No. 2, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.No. 5, ELGIN STREET (Corner House)
Apply to—LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 25th September, 1907. 1102

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

NO. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1907. 491

TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR of No. 4, Des Vaux

Road including a Strong Room and
servants' quarters.The Top Floor of No. 2, Wyndham Street
lately vacated by the Hotel Baltimore, suitable
for a Club or Boarding House.Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co. Ltd.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1907. 1638

TO LET.

NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Apply to—
COMPTON'S DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. (97)

TO LET.

TIANG YUEN 18A and 18B, Macdonnell

Road, two storied Houses with Bath-
rooms, &c., at moderate rental.Apply to—
WING CHONG CHAN
3 Connaught Road West.
Hongkong, 18th October, 1907. 1662

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

GODOWNS Nos. 95, 96, 97 and 101, Praya

East.

Apply to—
CHATER & MODY,
Victoria Building.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1907. 1689

TO LET.

NO. 38, CAINE ROAD.

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, Zetland Street,
No. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,
Kowloon.Apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1907. 94

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS, No. 7, Wanchai Road,

and No. 8, Praya East, at moderate

rental.

Apply to—
WANCHAI GODOWN CO.,
Wing Cheong Chan, Agent,
3, Connaught Road West.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907. 1663

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

WITH POSSESSION FROM 1st JUNE—
IN WANCHAI ROAD.GODOWN, built of brick, with tiled roof,
just thoroughly repaired, about 4000
square feet space, concrete flooring. Suitable
for storage of any kind of merchandise.Apply to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1907. 870

TO LET.

THE WHOLE of the SECOND FLOOR

of No. 34, Queen's Road Central, (opposite

the General Post Office). The Rooms are light,

spacious and well ventilated; 13 in number,

beside kitchen, pantry, bathroom, servants

quarters etc. Very moderate rent. Immediate

possession. Apply to—
YEE SANG FAT & CO.,
Same Address.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1907. 1627

TO LET.

"STONHEVED" 35, Robinson Road.

59, CAINE ROAD.

Nos. 27, 31 and 33, SEYMOUR ROAD.

Apply to—
SAM WANG CO., LTD.,
31, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1907. (103)

TO LET.

NO. 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS—7 Rooms

and 4 Bathrooms, lately colourwashed,
painted and repaired throughout. Electrical

fittings, &c. can be taken over at a valuation.

Apply to—
Care of DENISON, RAM & GIBBS.
Hongkong, 5th November, 1907. 1769

TO LET.

SHOPS and FLATS in Des Vaux Road,

Central.

No. 14, SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon.

No. 3, EAST TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE &
FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 15th July, 1907. 1115

50/- WHEAT?

WORLD'S SHORTAGE.

The extraordinary rise which has taken place
in the price of wheat, a rise which is still in
progress, is likely to cause bread to be abnormally
dear this winter, and already the prospect of the
seven-penny loaf is being discussed.Two reports received from provincial corn
markets on Saturday (Oct. 12th) are significant
of the conditions which prevail throughout the
kingdom.

They read as follows:—

"The highest price reached
for wheat in the last week was recorded here on
Saturday, when 4s. was obtained for the best
samples. The ruling price was 3s. 6d., an
advance of no less than 10s. since new wheat was put
on the market a month ago.""Norwich.—Wheat further advanced 2s.
a quarter, a quotation of 3s. 8d. a quarter being
tendered for best wheat. The tone of the market
presented a remarkable change from the de-
pression of the last thirty years, and the general
opinion was expressed that wheat quotations
will be carried during the next six months to 4s. 6d.
and possibly 5s. a quarter."Throughout the country the same story is
told. On the Baltic on Saturday prices for
foreign wheat were at least an average of 4s. a
quarter above those of October 1, while they
were over 7s. above these ruling at the beginning
of September.The position is well evidenced by the following
figures issued by the Board of Agriculture,
giving the average prices of British wheat in the
markets of the country, including London, last
week, as compared with the corresponding
weeks in previous years:—

	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
per quarter	3s. 6d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.
1907	3s. 6d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.
1906	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.
1905	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.
1904	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.
1903	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.
1902	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.
1901	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.
1900	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.	3s. 3d.

It is noteworthy, too, that never during the
eight years has the week seen so many quarters
of wheat sold, the total being 105,273 quarters.
The nearest approach was in 1905, when 85,449
quarters were sold.It is also noteworthy, in view of the price of
wheat at Norwich on Saturday, that the average
price there of British wheat for the whole week
was 3s. 6d. This average for the week in
London was 3s. 6d., as compared with an average
of 3s. in March at Friday's market. In both
cases, therefore, the week closed with a
very substantial rise on the average price for
the week.The opinion expressed so freely on the
Norwich market that 50s. wheat is well
within the bounds of possibility was strong-
ly confirmed in wheat circles in London.
The report view is that the continuance of the
rain is inevitable."Look at our trade returns for the first nine
months of this year," said one large importer,
"and you will find there a partial explanation
of the high prices. The fact is that the world's
demand for wheat is growing faster than is the
supply."Take Russia, for instance. Three years ago
we imported no less than 18,701,200 cwt. of
wheat from there in the nine months. This
year our imports have only totalled 8,455,000
cwt. Russia's political troubles have had a vast
influence on her wheat crop, and she is growing
nearer and nearer the time when she will want
all the wheat she can grow for her own
purposes."America is in nearly the same plight, so
far as the growth of population is concerned.
Within the past thirty years she has changed
from an agricultural country to a manufacturing
country, and the millions of men and their
families engaged in the manufacture of the
country have to be fed. The result is that
although her wheat fields are far greater in
extent than thirty years ago, there is nothing
like the surplus available for export. It must be
remembered, too, that China and Japan are
making yearly increasing calls on the American
crop.""Then the figures will show you that the
enormous increase in the Canadian wheat we
imported into this country last year as compared
with 1905—8,252,000 cwt. as compared with
3,000,000 cwt.—has not been continued, and the
total this year has only exceeded that of last year
by a few hundred thousand hundredweights."THE PIRACY OF TRADE-MARKS.
MESSRS. LEVER BROTHERS AND THE
JAPANESE.Undeterred by recent exposures, the piracy of
trade-marks goes merrily on in Japan. The
latest victims are Messrs. Lever Brothers,
Limited, the soap firm of Port Sunlight, Eng-
land, who have become famous not only because
of their soap, but by reason of their success in
obtaining from the London Daily Mail the sum
of £50,000 damages for libel. We are afraid,
however, that in the present condition of the
law in this country they will not succeed in
obtaining 5s. per box by reason of the injury done
to their business by Japanese piracy. Yet the
offence is most glaring, not to say impudent.
The pirates began cautiously some time ago
by imitating in part the appearance and design
of the boxes in which the soap of Messrs.
Lever is sold. Gaining courage from im-
punity, however, they have now gone the whole
length, as Mr. Joseph Chamberlain would say. We
have before us a box of soap bearing the
words "Velvet Skin Soap" which is very like a
red word. At first sight the two boxes are
identical, and, even when given to understand
that one is a piracy, it is difficult to say which
is the offender. On close examination, however,
it is seen that in place of the words "Lever
Brothers, Limited, Port Sunlight, England," the
piratical box contains in similar shaped
letters "S. M. Aigle & Co., Savonnerie,
Fabrique Par, England." The last word
stands in a line by itself, just as is the
case with the genuine box in order to increase
the likeness, and a Japanese not knowing
English would probably be deceived even
if he had both boxes before him.There is one slight difference, however. The
genuine box has the picture of a lady with
her hair down her back sitting on a black ball
representing the world, faint white lines indicat-
ing the degrees of longitude and latitude. In
the imitation the lady remains untouched, but
the sphere on which she is sitting has alternate
white and black longitudinal lines which give it
the appearance of a football. Perhaps this is
symbolic of the war with which Japan deals
with the inventions of the whole world. There
are here to kick about as she pleases, without
money and without price. Colonel Ingersoll
was once asked if he believed in baptism. "Yes,"
he replied; "most certainly, especially with
soap." In this sense the Japanese have been
baptized for many years, and now they have
added soap to their abominable devotion to the
infernal mystery of the religion of clean-
liness has been resolved. But what to this
added the virtuous delight of a Velvet Skin
soap, they should see that they are not off
with a colourable imitation. What Messrs.
Lever Brothers are going to do we cannot say.They will probably ex-
haust their legal remedy
by Court proceedings, and when these fail there
will be an appeal to diplomacy and to the inter-
national Convention promising to protect
industrial property. However, Mr. W. H.
Lever is a member of Parliament who sits
on the Government side of the House, and
when it comes to diplomatic intervention he
may possibly be able to exercise greater pressure
than some other victims of the interpretation
of patent laws in Japan. —Japan Chronicle.

COMMERCIAL IMMORALITY.

RUINING CREDIT AND HONOUR OF SINGAPORE.
The following letter, dealing with the con-
dition of the local share market and the Com-
panies Ordinance, has been sent to the Straits
Times for publication:—
Singapore, October 29.Sir,—Your paragraph, a few days ago,
referring to the sale of another apparently
valueless property to raising Singapore specu-
lators should cause all thoughtful men to think.
This is only another recruit to the ghastly
procession of frauds which has stalked through
the Colony during the last few years. Some of
the participants in this procession are well-
known, and their appearance raises a sickly smile
on the faces of many victims. But there are
many others who have quietly done their work,
and have not succumbed to the anæsthetic of
the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.Is it not time that someone raised his voice in
the cause of commercial morality? There exists
such a virtue, and in the home country people
have been put into gaol for breaches of its code,
in former years unwritten, but now, perhaps
imperfectly, inscribed on the Statute Book.I am aware, Sir, that we have a Companies'
Ordinance, but I am also aware that it leaves us
where our fathers and uncles stood in 1862. The
provisional code and four can drive through this
Ordinance. In at least two of these recent
failures, applications have been sought without a
prospective being published, and the promoters
have, therefore, been able to shield themselves
behind the imperfect memories of themselves and
their dupes.In such situations, it is impossible to nail
anyone down to definite statements, or to
obtain an authentic statement of the profits of
the promoters. Many an applicant for shares
would pause if he knew the amount of profit,
and the division thereof, which some promoters
make on a proposition, the option to purchase
which probably cost them \$10.I submit that the Colony requires a drastic
amendment of the Companies Ordinance of
1889. Surely British investors here have a
right to as good a protection as they get at
home in Companies framed there to exploit
Straits properties. If space permitted, I could
point out to your readers many necessary
amendments to our Companies Ordinance 1889,
but have we not a Chamber of Commerce and
Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council?The inevitable result of the present state of
commercial immorality is to injure the credit,
and reputation of the colony in the eyes of the
mercantile world. The creation of over-
capitalized heavily-watered companies, whose
assets are mere promises, will give our market, at no
distant date, a reputation which should make
some well-known defunct financiers turn in their
graves—I am, yours, etc.,
INVESTOR.

BALLOONISTS' EXCITING VOYAGE.

GOTHENBURG, Monday, October 14.
The three aeronauts who escaped from the
balloon Mammoth after their voyage from
London sustained some bruises.When they came in sight of the Weser Lake
they believed it was the sea, and descended,
sliding down the guide rope.The empty balloon descended at 4.30 yesterday
afternoon in a forest. The car was badly
damaged.One of the aeronauts makes the following
statement:—
"We left the English coast at Yarmouth, and
continued our voyage all night, without knowing
when we should reach the Continent. We did
not see any land until nine o'clock on Sunday
morning, and, to our astonishment, we found
that we were over Denmark, having thus beaten
the record for balloon voyages over the ocean.""We hoped that we should be able to cross
the Baltic, but the wind carried us to the
Scandinavian Peninsula, where a dense fog shut
out the view.""We began to feel uneasy, and let the balloon
go down through the clouds. We then saw
before us a very large sheet of water, but
succeeded in landing safe on the shores."HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion,
Mrs. Ellen's Creme Chamois, Lait
Chamois and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre
Chamois will enable you to do it. Her
Specialties for the Skin are the study of a
lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents
654

KEATING'S

LOZENGES

CURE THE WORST COUGH

SOLD IN BOTTLES EVERYWHERE.

THORNE'S

OLD VAT

PER CASE \$14

THIS VAT WAS STARTED BY THE LATE ROBERT THORNE
OF GREENOCK AND HAS BEEN SOLD AS SUCH SINCE 1881

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN

HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

1763

"BILLIARDS"

OUR New Patent Low Set Express Cushions can be fitted to any BILLIARD TABLE
making it for playing purposes as good as new.

Freight on a case of Cushions to Bombay, Rs. 4/- only.)

BEST AFRICAN IVORY BILLIARD BALLS
THOROUGHLY SEASONED.

CRYSTALATE AND BONZOLINE BALLS ALL SIZES.

WEST OF ENGLAND BILLIARD CLOTHS A SPECIALITY.

WE HOLD THE LARGEST STOCK OF BILLIARD TABLES, ACCESSORIES
AND MATERIALS OUT OF LONDON.

ALL ORDERS DESPATCHED BY RETURN MAIL STEAMER.

Illustrated price lists, giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards, can
be had on application from the Office of this paper.Illustrated price lists, giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards, can
be had on application from the Office of this paper.Illustrated price lists, giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards, can
be had on application from the Office of this paper.

Illustrated price lists, giving

